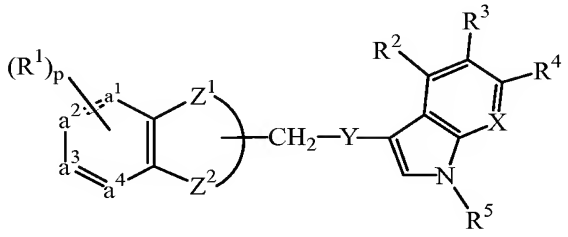
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Formula (I)



(I)

a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an N-oxide form thereof or a quaternary ammonium salt thereof, wherein

$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ is ~~a bivalent radical of formula~~

$-CH=CH-N=CH-$ (a-3) or

$-CH=CH-CH=N-$ (a-4) ;

$-Z^1-Z^2-$ is ~~a bivalent radical of formula~~

$-O-CH_2-O-$ (b-1),

$-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ (b-2),

~~$-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ (b-3);~~

wherein R^7 is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or alkylcarbonyl ;

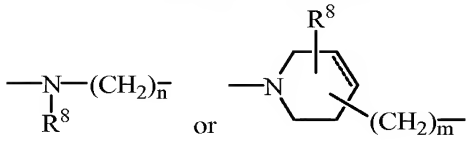
X is CR^6;

each R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^6 is independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy,

p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 ;

R^5 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

Y is ~~a bivalent radical~~ of formula



(c-1) (c-2)

wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 ;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond ;

R^8 is hydrogen; and

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon ~~radical~~ having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon ~~radical~~ having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said hydrocarbon ~~radical~~ being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino ~~radical~~;

~~alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; said hydrocarbonradical having at least one double bond and said hydrocarbonradical being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;~~

~~aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one radical that is alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino ; and~~

~~heteroaryl is a monocyclic heterocycle heterocyclic radical that is azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with at least one radical that is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino;~~

with the proviso that compounds wherein simultaneously $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ is (a-4), $-Z^1-Z^2-$ is (b-2) and Y is (c-2) are excluded.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^7 is hydrogen or methyl.

4. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is ~~a bivalent radical~~ of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 and R^8 is hydrogen or of formula (c-2) wherein m = 0 or 1 and R^8 is hydrogen.

5. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein X is CR^6; R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro or hydroxy; and R^5 is hydrogen.

6. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^7 is hydrogen or methyl; Y is ~~a bivalent radical~~ of formula (c-1) wherein n = 3 and R^8 is hydrogen or (c-2) wherein R^8 is hydrogen; and R^5 is hydrogen.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

9. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of dopamine D_2, D_3 and/or D_4-receptors, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the inhibition of serotonin reuptake and antagonism of 5-HT_{1A} receptors, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

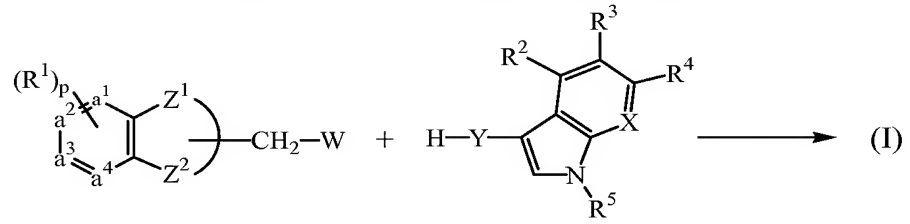
11. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of a disorder or disease responsive to the combined effect of a dopamine D_2, D_3 and/or D_4 antagonist, a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and a 5-HT_{1A}-agonist, partial agonist or antagonist, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment in a mammal of general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, depression, social phobia, eating disorders, psychosis or neurological disorders, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention and/or treatment of schizophrenia in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

14. (Withdrawn/Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I) comprising

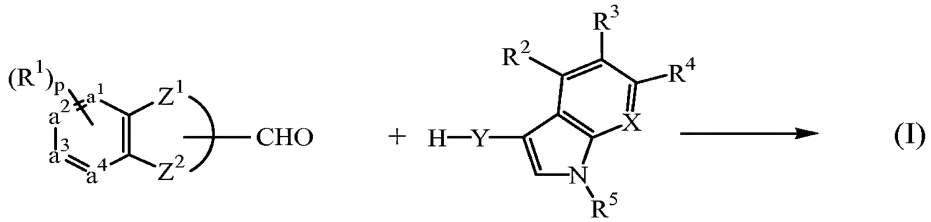
--alkylating a compound of Formula (III) with a compound of Formula (II), , in a reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of a base;



(II) (III)

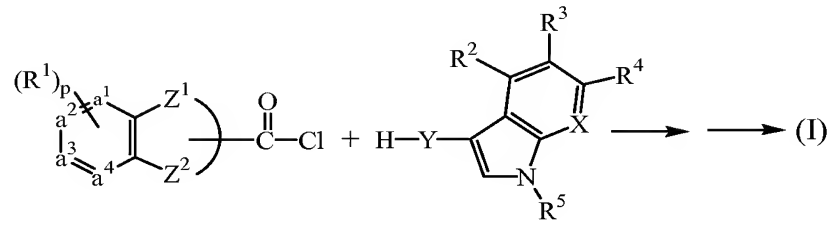
wherein W is a leaving group; or

--reductively aminating a compound of Formula (IV) with a compound of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a reducing agent; or



(IV) (III)

--reacting an acid chloride of Formula (V) with a compound of Formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a suitable base, and reducing the amide in a reaction-inert solvent in the presence of a reducing agent;



(V) (III)

$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ is ~~a bivalent radical of formula~~

$-CH=CH-N=CH-$ (a-3) or

$-CH=CH-CH=N-$ (a-4) ;

$-Z^1-Z^2-$ is ~~a bivalent radical of formula~~

$-O-CH_2-O-$ (b-1),

$-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ (b-2),

~~$-NR^7-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ (b-3),~~

wherein R^7 is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl or alkylcarbonyl;

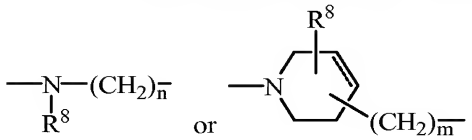
X is CR^6;

each R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^6 is independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, nitro, or;

p is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 ;

R^5 is hydrogen or alkyl ;

Y is ~~a bivalent radical~~ of formula



(c-1) (c-2)

wherein

m is an integer equal to 0 or 1 ;

n is an integer equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 ;

the dotted line represents an optional double bond ;

R^8 is hydrogen; and

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon ~~radical~~ having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon ~~radical~~ having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; said hydrocarbon~~radical~~ being optionally substituted with at least one-phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino ~~radical~~;

~~alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms ; said hydrocarbon radical having at least one double bond and said hydrocarbon radical being optionally substituted with at least one phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radical;~~

~~aryl represents phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with at least one radical that is alkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino ; and~~

~~heteroaryl is a monocyclic heterocycle heterocyclic radical that is azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or triazinyl ; each radical optionally substituted with at least one radical that is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyloxy or amino~~.

15. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

16. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 15, further comprising converting the acid addition salt into a free base by treatment with alkali.

17. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 16, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a stereochemically isomeric form, a N-oxide, or a quaternary ammonium salt.

18. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 14, further comprising converting the compound of Formula (I) into a therapeutically active, non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base.

19. (Withdrawn) The process of claim 18, further comprising converting the base addition salt into a free acid by treatment with an acid.